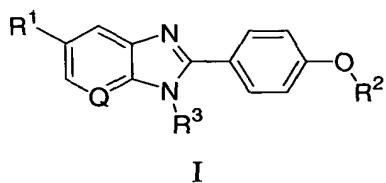


**CLAIMS**

We claim:

1. A compound of Formula I

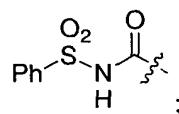
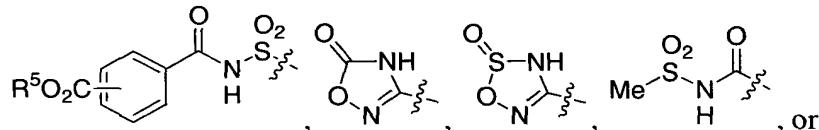
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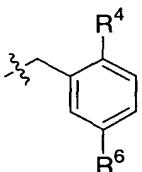


wherein:

Q is CH or N;

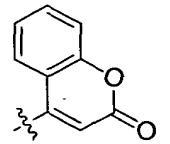
10 R<sup>1</sup> is tetrazolyl, MeCONHSO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, PhCONHSO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>O<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-3</sub>CONHSO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>,



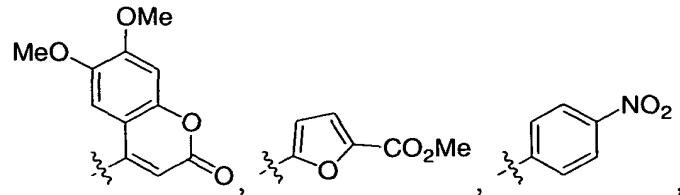
R<sup>2</sup> is  -CH<sub>2</sub>Ar<sup>1</sup>, -CHPh<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CO(4-FPh), -CH<sub>2</sub>CO(4-CF<sub>3</sub>Ph), or -CH<sub>2</sub>CONp where Np is naphthyl;

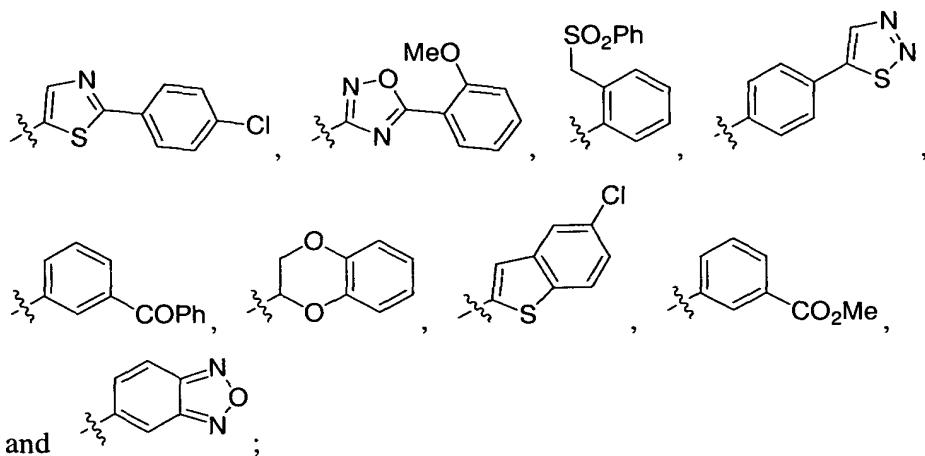
15 R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>5-7</sub>cycloalkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, Ar<sup>2</sup>, or Ar<sup>3</sup>;



Ar<sup>1</sup> is selected from the following group: phenyl, halophenyl,





5         $\text{Ar}^2$  is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from the group comprising halogen,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl, hydroxy $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ sulfoxy,  $\text{C}_{1-2}$ perfluoroalkyl, hydroxy, formyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl, cyano, nitro,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylamido,  $\text{CO}_2\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{CONR}^5\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylsulfonamido, and dioxolane;

10       $\text{Ar}^3$  is thienyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzofuranyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, or pyrimidinyl optionally substituted with 1-2 substituents selected from the group comprising  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, formyl, acetoxy, trifluoroacetoxy, and t-butoxycarbonyl;

15       $\text{R}^5$  is hydrogen or  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl;

15       $\text{R}^6$  is halogen, methoxy,  $\text{CO}_2\text{R}^5$  or  $\text{CONR}^7\text{R}^8$ ;

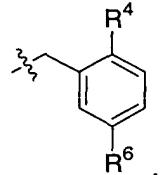
15       $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^8$  are independently hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-\text{CH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{R}^5$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_{1-3}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^5$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_{1-3}\text{CONR}^5\text{R}^5$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_{1-3}\text{OH}$ , or 

20      or 

20      or  $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^8$  taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form pyrrolidine, morpholine, piperidine, 4-hydroxypiperidine, piperazine, or 4-methylpiperazine;

20      or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or prodrug thereof.

2. A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is cyclohexyl.



3. A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is tetrazolyl and R<sup>2</sup> is

4. A compound of claim 3 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is Ar<sup>2</sup>.

5

5. A compound of claim 4 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is cyclohexyl.

6. A compound of claim 3 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is Ar<sup>3</sup>.

10 7. A compound of claim 6 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is cyclohexyl.

8. A compound of claim 3 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen.

9. A compound of claim 8 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is cyclohexyl.

15

10. A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>Ar<sup>1</sup>.

11. A compound of claim 10 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is cyclohexyl.

20 12. A composition useful for treating hepatitis C comprising a therapeutic amount of a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. A method for treating hepatitis C comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 to a patient.

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